## § 526.1696b

- (i) *Three-dose regimen.* Administer by intramammary infusion in each infected quarter as follows:
- (A) 6-milliliter dose (peanut oil). Treatment may be repeated at 12-hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 84 hours (7 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 4 days after the latest treatment.
- (B) 10-milliliter dose (sesame oil). Treatment may be repeated at 12-hour intervals. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours (5 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 3 days after the latest treatment.
- (ii) Two-dose regimen. 10-milliliter dose (peanut oil). Administer by intramammary infusion in each infected quarter. Treatment may be repeated at intervals of 12 hours. Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours (5 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 4 days after latest treatment.
- (d) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (1) 10-milliliter dose (peanut oil). Administer by intramammary infusion in each infected quarter. Treatment may be repeated at 12-hour intervals for not more than three doses, as indicated by clinical response.
- (2) Indications for use. Treating bovine mastitis caused by Streptococcus agalactiae, S. dysgalactiae, and S. uberus in lactating cows as follows:
- (3) Limitations. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 60 hours after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Animals must not be slaughtered for food during treatment or within 3 days after the latest treatment.
- (e) Sponsor. See No. 010515 (sesame oil) and No. 050604 (peanut oil) in  $\S510.600(c)$  of this chapter.
- (1) NAS/NRC status. The conditions of use were NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter,

but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

- (2) Single-dose regimen. One 10-milliliter dose (sesame oil or peanut oil) in each infected quarter at time of drying-off.
- (3) *Indications of use.* Treating bovine mastitis caused by *Streptococcus agalactiae* in dry cows.
- (4) Limitations. Discard all milk for 72 hours (6 milkings) following calving, or later as indicated by the marketable quality of the milk. Animals must not be slaughtered for food within 14 days postinfusion.

[57 FR 37335, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 500, Jan. 6, 1993]

## § 526.1696b Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin in soybean oil for intramammary infusion (dry cows).

- (a) Specifications. Each 10 milliliters of suspension contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 200,000 units of penicillin G and dihydrostreptomycin sulfate equivalent to 300 milligrams of dihydrostreptomycin.
- (b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.200 and 556.510 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. Dairy cows—(1) Amount. One syringe into each quarter at the last milking prior to drying off.
- (2) Indications for use. Intramammary treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cows at the time of drying off, specifically against infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus agalactiae.
- (3) Limitations. Not to be used within 6 weeks of calving. For use in dry cows only. Milk taken from cows within 24 hours (2 milkings) after calving must not be used for food. Animals infused with this drug must not be slaughtered for food within 60 days of treatment nor within 24 hours after calving.

[57 FR 37336, Aug. 18, 1992]

## § 526.1696c Penicillin G procaine-dihydrostreptomycin sulfate for intramammary infusion (dry cows).

(a) Specifications. Each 10 milliliters of suspension contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 1 million units of penicillin G and dihydrostreptomycin sulfate equivalent to 1 gram of dihydrostreptomycin.